# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

#### FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 2073-02 Bill No.: HB 970

<u>Subject</u>: Employees - Employers; Employment Security; Labor and Industrial Relations

Dept.; Drugs and Controlled Substances; Workers' Compensation

Type: Original Date: May 18, 2001

## **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
Various	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown				
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
None							
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004				
Local Government	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown				

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 4 pages.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **ASSUMPTION**

Officials from the **Departments of Conservation**, **Economic Development - Division of Workforce Development**, and **Labor and Industrial Relations** assume that the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

In response to a similar proposal from this session (HB 840), officials from the **Department of Transportation** and the **Office of Administration - Division of Personnel** assume that the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of General Services, Risk Management**, state that the proposed changes in the proposal would allow for forfeiture of workers' compensation benefits if, through positive drug testing, the proximate cause of the injury results from drug use. COA assumes that the proposal would have potential cost savings for those injuries resulting from drug use that cannot be quantified at this time.

In further conversation with Office of Administration - Division of General Services, Risk Management (COA) officials, Oversight learned that, based on the Department of Transportation's (DHT) history with regard to drug testing, approximately six percent of workers' compensation claims involve a drug test and less than one percent test positive. COA applied DHT's figures to claims paid out of the Central Accident Reporting (CARO) program for FY 2000. In FY 2000, there were 5,052 reported injuries with associated costs of approximately \$15.8 million, with an average cost per claim of \$3,125. Assuming six percent of claimants (316) were drug tested and one percent tested positive, the savings to the state, as a result of not paying benefits, would be \$9,374. The cost of the drug test must also be considered. COA contracts out drug testing at a rate of \$49 per test. In the above example, if 316 claimants were drug tested, the cost would be \$15,484, which exceeds the savings associated with unpaid benefits.

**Oversight** further inquired of **Conservation** and the **Highway Patrol** and found that neither agency had a report of a positive drug test in the last fiscal year. The average workers' compensation claim for the Highway Patrol and Conservation was \$3,948 and \$2,500 - \$6,000, respectively.

**Oversight** assumes that the potential for cost savings and cost increases, as a result of passage of the proposal, would depend on the degree to which drug testing would be mandated by state agencies, local governments, and small businesses along with the number of positive drug tests, and therefore, anticipates the fiscal impact to be unknown.

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
VARIOUS STATE FUNDS			
<u>Costs</u> - Drug Testing	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
Savings - Benefits Not Paid as a Result of a Positive Drug Test	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON VARIOUS STATE FUNDS	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
LOCAL GOVERNMENT			
<u>Costs</u> - Drug Testing	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
Savings - Benefits Not Paid as a Result of a Positive Drug Test	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown	(Unknown) to Unknown

#### FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small businesses would be impacted by this proposal to the degree they mandate drug testing upon incidents of injuries, along with the number of positive drug tests.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This proposal deems drug use the proximate cause of any injury to an employee who, at the time of the injury, tests positive for any controlled substance, resulting in a forfeiture of all workers' compensation benefits.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

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### **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

Office of Administration
General Services, Risk Management
Personnel
Department of Conservation
Department of Economic Development - Division of Workforce Development
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Department of Transportation

## **NOT RESPONDING**

Office of the Attorney General

Jeanne Jarrett, CPA

Director

May 18, 2001